

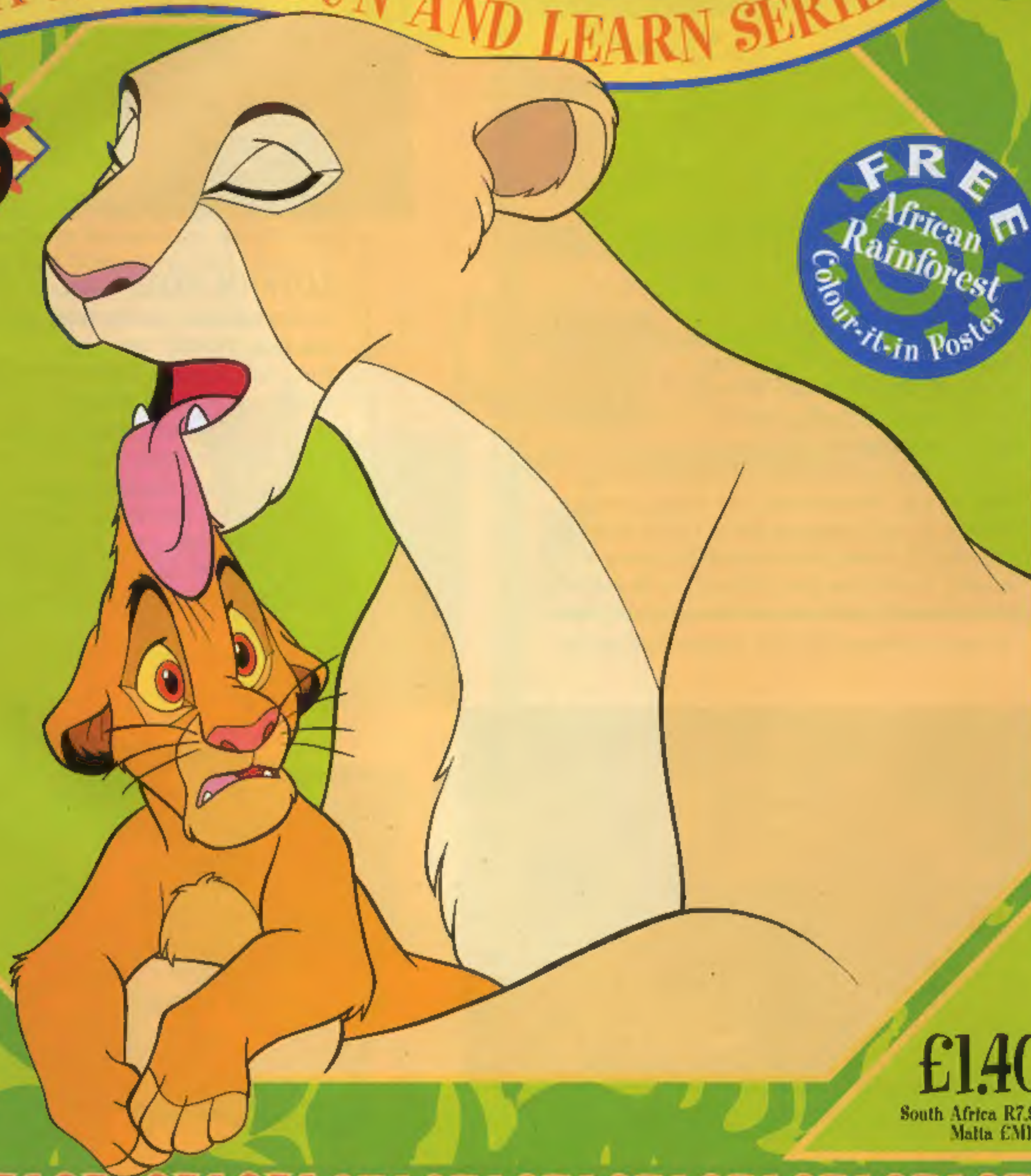
Disney's

# THE LION KING

A NATURE FUN AND LEARN SERIES

56

FREE  
African  
Rainforest  
Colour-it-in Poster



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# Grapevine



Ali Dawood, age 6

Hi there!

Gorilla went fishing with Anteater the other day. When they got back I asked Gorilla if he'd had any luck.

"No," he replied. "I think I'll go back to using worms." I thought Anteater looked a bit damp!

Kim

Write to:  
Kim,  
The Lion King,  
PO Box 1,  
Hastings, TN35 4EJ.



Photo: Kim Dawood

## LOTS OF FOX

Congratulations to this gray fox from Florida, USA. As from last Tuesday, she is the proud mum of three... or is it five... no, I think it's four... well, several young pups. It's not unusual to see gray foxes climbing trees – they are one of only three species of fox known to brave the odd branch – but for the moment it looks as if this mum is well and truly grounded. We wish them all the best of luck.

PRESS CARD

Stop Press

Rhino



## FRILLING NEWS!

Anything goes in the undersea world of fashion. Some animals go for the sleek, streamlined look, others prefer frills and tassels. The wobbegong, or carpet shark, likes to look flamboyant. The dangly extra bits on its body help to break up its outline. This makes it hard to see a wobbegong as it lurks on the sea bed waiting for its prey to swim by. It also means that this frilly fish is always dressed for that unexpected party.

PRESS CARD

Style & Fashion



Flamingo



Photo: W. Nijp



Casey Mueller, age 11



Photo: Peter DDA

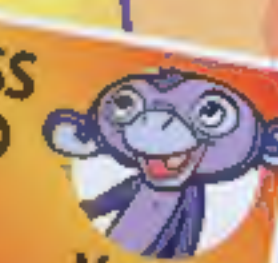
## SHADY CHARACTER

When I saw this the other day, I thought that someone had mislaid an umbrella, but no, it's a black heron looking for food.

Apparently, standing like this, with its wings raised above its head, helps the bird to catch fish. It may be because fish swim into the shade, or because the wings cut out the glaring light from above that makes it hard to see. Whatever the reason, I've never seen a hungry black heron, have you?

PRESS CARD

Home News



Monkey

WATCH OUT FOR

There are 12 floppy frogs, just like this one, hidden in this issue. Can you find them all?



What do polite mice always say?

Thank you!

Daniel Mudgway, age 8



Siobhan Radburn

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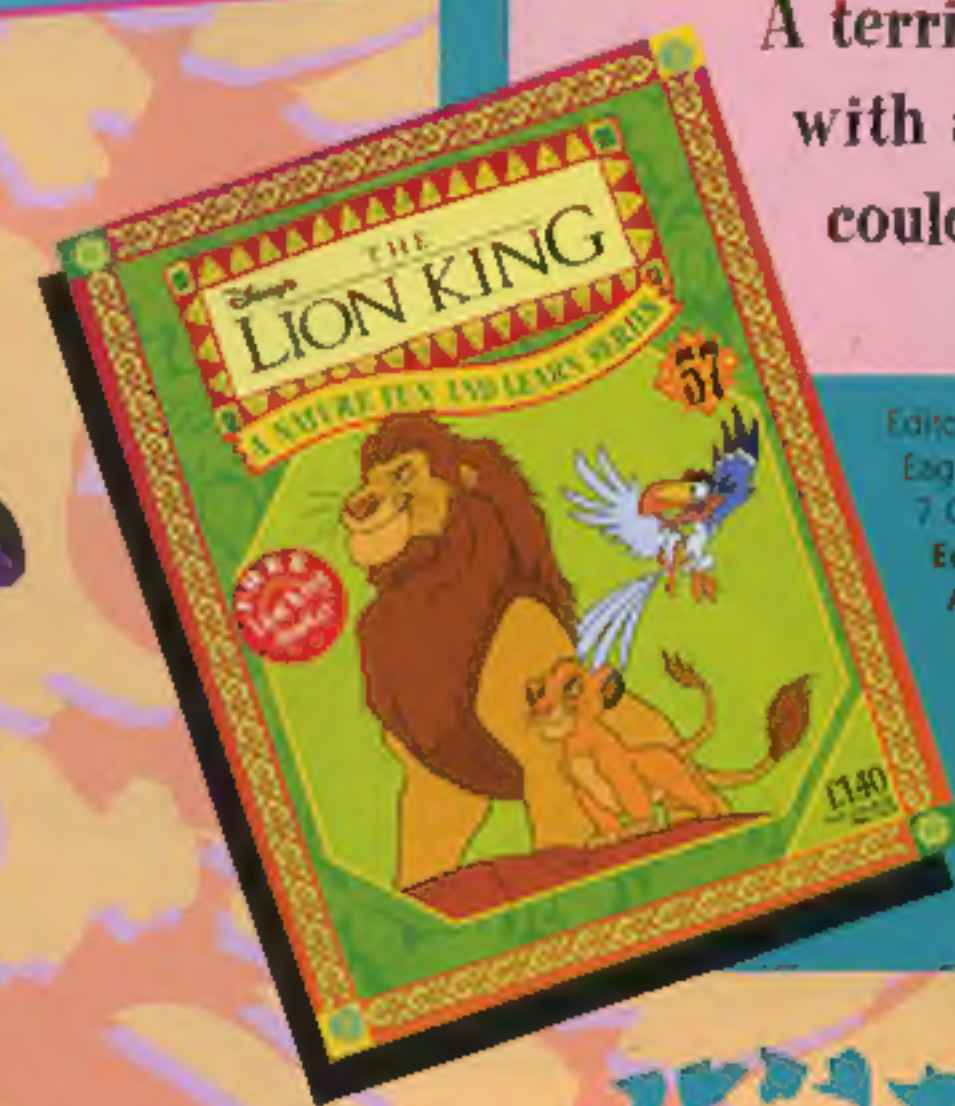


RAFIKI REMEMBERS

How Lion was Tricked

FREE IN PART 57

A terrific Lion King sticker with a border that you could use as a frame.



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# SIMBA'S WORLD

SOME ARE OUT AND ABOUT DURING THE DAY, SOME WAIT UNTIL DARK TO EMERGE; SOME SPIT THEIR VENOM, WHILE OTHERS ONLY BITE. BUT ALL AFRICAN COBRAS ARE DANGEROUS, ESPECIALLY WHEN THEY'RE CORNERED.

## African Cobras



ANTHONY BARNITT/NHPA

There are seven kinds of cobra in Africa, ranging from about 70cm to 2.7m in length. They are quite thick and have smooth scales. When they are disturbed, they lift the front part of their body off the ground and spread out the top of their neck to make a sort of hood. This makes them look more threatening. They use their fangs to kill prey and to defend themselves.

### EGYPTIAN COBRA

Although they're called Egyptian cobras, these large snakes, which can grow to 2.4m, are found in most of Africa and in the Arabian peninsula, especially in savannah and lowland scrub. They emerge at dusk to hunt for small animals, such as roads and other snakes. Their bite is so venomous that humans can die unless they are quickly given antivenom.

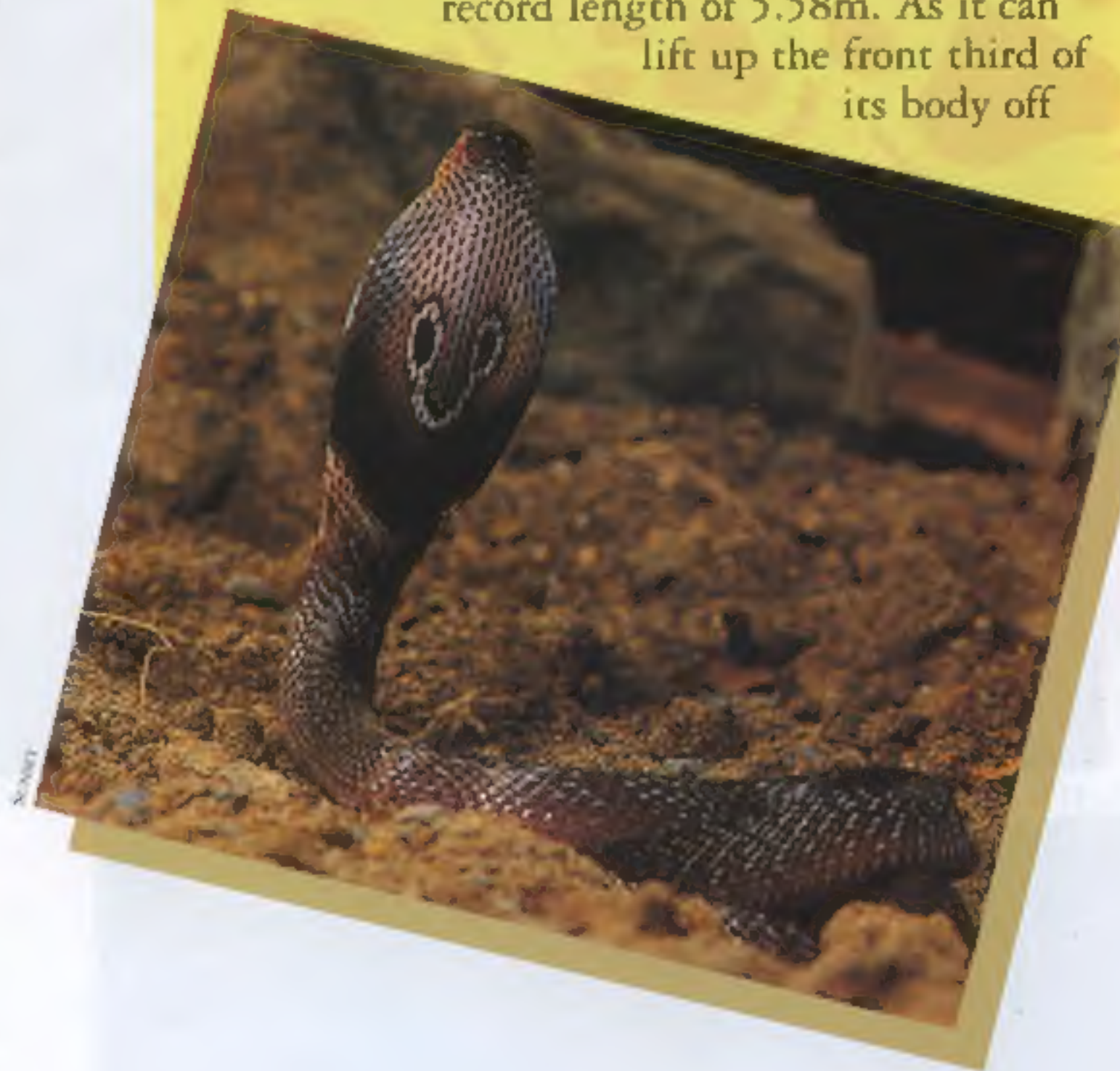
◀ **CHANGE OF COLOUR**  
The Egyptian cobra varies in colour and pattern, according to where it lives. Many of them have a dark throat band. As they grow older, they become darker in colour.

### FRIENDS AND RELATIONS

The rest of the world's cobras are found in Asia. The longest of them all is the king cobra, which is found in India, southern China and south-east Asia. It can reach a record length of 5.58m. As it can lift up the front third of its body off

the ground when threatened, it can tower over a tall human. It is normally a shy and secretive snake, but if it is confronted, or cornered, it will use its surprisingly small fangs – they're only 15mm long – to defend itself. The venom can kill a human in fifteen minutes and an elephant in four hours.

◀ When the king cobra spreads its hood, it displays a huge eye-like marking which probably confuses animal attackers. Its relative, the Asian cobra, does the same trick with two 'eyes'.



### THE INSIDE STORY

Why do some snakes, like cobras and mambas, use venom? Unlike lions, snakes do not have claws with which they can rip apart their prey. So they need some way of overpowering the animals before they can swallow them whole. Injecting venom is a very fast and efficient way of doing this, and venomous snakes are not affected by their own venom once they've swallowed their meal. Other snakes, such as the African rock python, kill by squeezing their prey to death.

### CAPE COBRA

This cobra is quite small and slender and is out and about during the day and early evening. It varies in colour from bright yellow to brown and purplish black. It eats a wide range of small animals, including rodents and snakes.

▼ **NEST RAIDER**  
Although the Cape cobra is only half the size of a black mamba, its venom is just as toxic. It can climb low trees to raid the huge, shared nests of sociable weaver birds.



NIGEL DUNN/NHPA



DAVID GUNN/IST



## SPITTING COBRAS

With most venomous snakes, the venom runs down grooves in their fangs, which point downwards, and is injected into their victims as the snake bites. Spitting cobras, however, have fangs which point forwards, and they can squirt out their venom at intruders over a distance of more than 3m. If the venom gets in the eyes of the intruder, it is extremely painful and can even cause blindness in some cases.

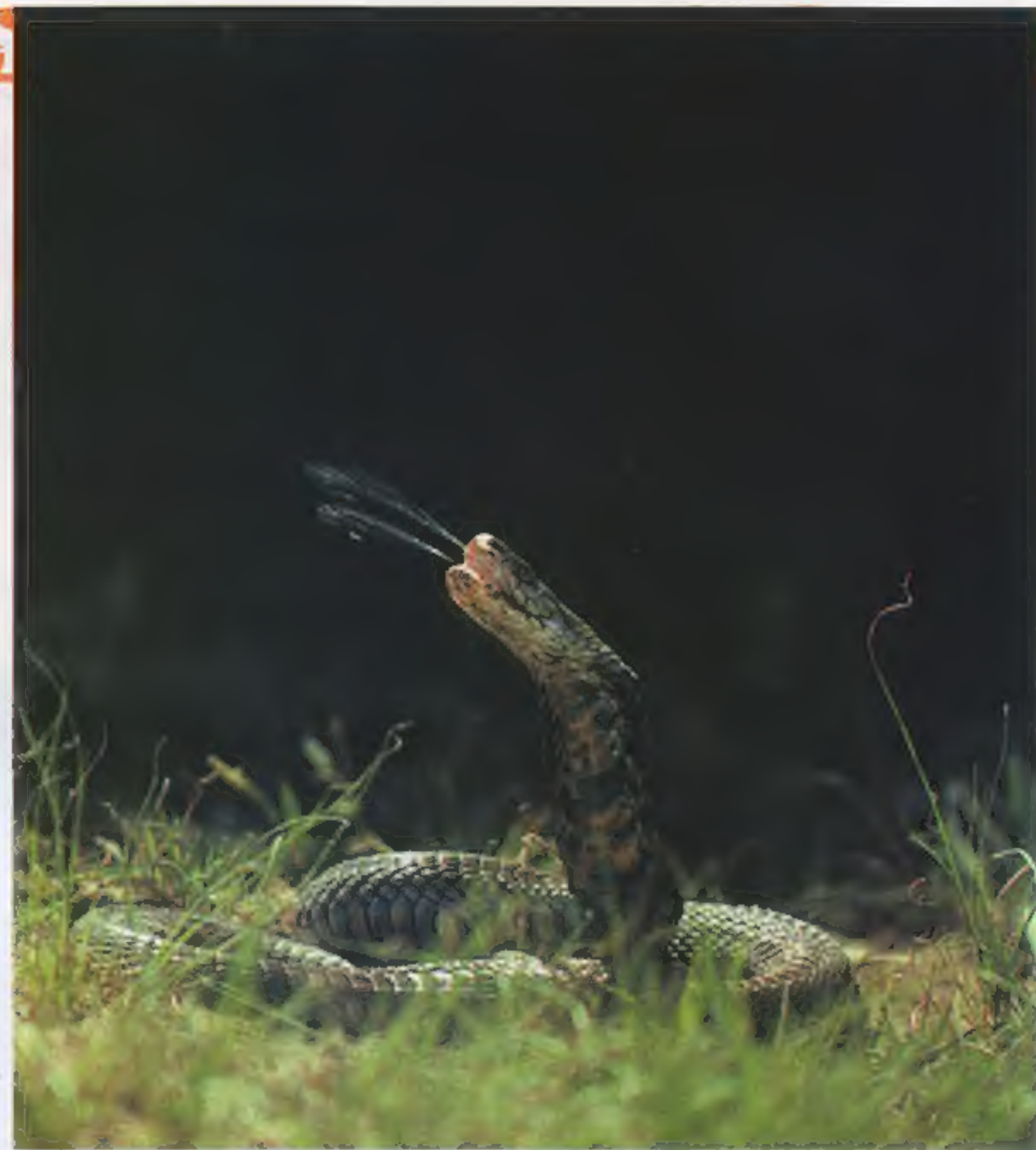
Spitting cobras mainly spit to defend themselves. If the spitter's aim is good, the intruder will be completely put off by the faceful, or eyeful, of venom it receives, and the cobra will be able to make a getaway.

### ▼ AIMING FOR THE FACE...

Mozambique cobras spit out a great spray of venom, aiming it at the whole face of the intruder rather than just at the eyes.

### ► ...AND FOR THE EYES

The black-necked spitting cobra directs a narrow jet of venom straight at the intruder's eyes.



ANTHONY BOONSTEEL/NHPA



## SIMBA SAYS

Have you ever heard of snake charming? You know, being able to mesmerize a poisonous snake as you sway about to music, so that it doesn't strike out at you. Well, I tried it with a grass snake one day, but it didn't work. He just slid away. I thought it was because I was playing the wrong music, but Rafiki told me that snakes can't hear sounds in the way we lions can. Maybe they're mesmerized only by the charmer's swaying. I must try to be a bit more mesmerizing next time.

## PLAYING DEAD

Some cobras become very aggressive when they're cornered, lifting up their body and spreading out their neck as a warning. If the intruder doesn't back off, they may then strike out with their fangs, hissing loudly. Others, like the Mozambique spitting cobra, will pretend to be dead. They roll over and lie perfectly still with their mouth open.

▲ It would be extremely unwise to pick up a spitting cobra that's lying on its back with its mouth open, as if it is dead. It may well be pretending and could spring to life in a couple of seconds and give a venomous bite.



ILLUSTRATIONS BY PETER DAVID SCOTT/WAA



## WOW!

Because snakes don't use up energy in keeping a constant body temperature, they do not need to eat as much food as similar-sized mammals do. A large meal can keep a cobra going for several weeks. While it is slowly digesting its food, it will stay in a hiding place, resting.

◀ Some snakes ambush their prey, but cobras hunt for theirs. Once they get close enough, they sink their fangs into the prey and their venom swiftly paralyzes the creature. Then the snake swallows its meal whole, usually head first.



**HAKUNA  
MATATA**  
NO WORRIES!

The sweat-creating, energy-sapping, lip-cracking summer season had arrived in force in

Africa. Simba, Timon and Pumbaa were feeling the

full effects of the blistering sun that beat down, hour after hour.

"Phew! I'm a-roasting and a-toasting!" groaned Timon, wearily following his friends down a dusty trail that seemed to lead nowhere. "We have to find some cover soon or it's goodbye to one handsome meerkat!"

Simba tried to find the strength to reply, but his mouth was too parched to let out more than a quiet "Rrrr". He was hot, hotter than he had ever felt in his young life. There had been no rain for weeks, and the friends had managed to find themselves in an area where the cooling shelter of trees was few and far between.

A loud 'Flummmph' behind Simba signalled that poor

Pumbaa had once again collapsed into an exhausted heap on the ground.

"I can't step another walk," groaned the tired, muddled and overweight warthog. He lay sprawled in the dust, adding, "You two go on without me. I'll just lie here for a month or two until I get my strength back."

"Don't be daft, Pumbaa," growled

Simba, walking back to his friend. He tried pushing Pumbaa back on his feet, but the warthog refused to move. "If you stay out in the sun, you'll die."

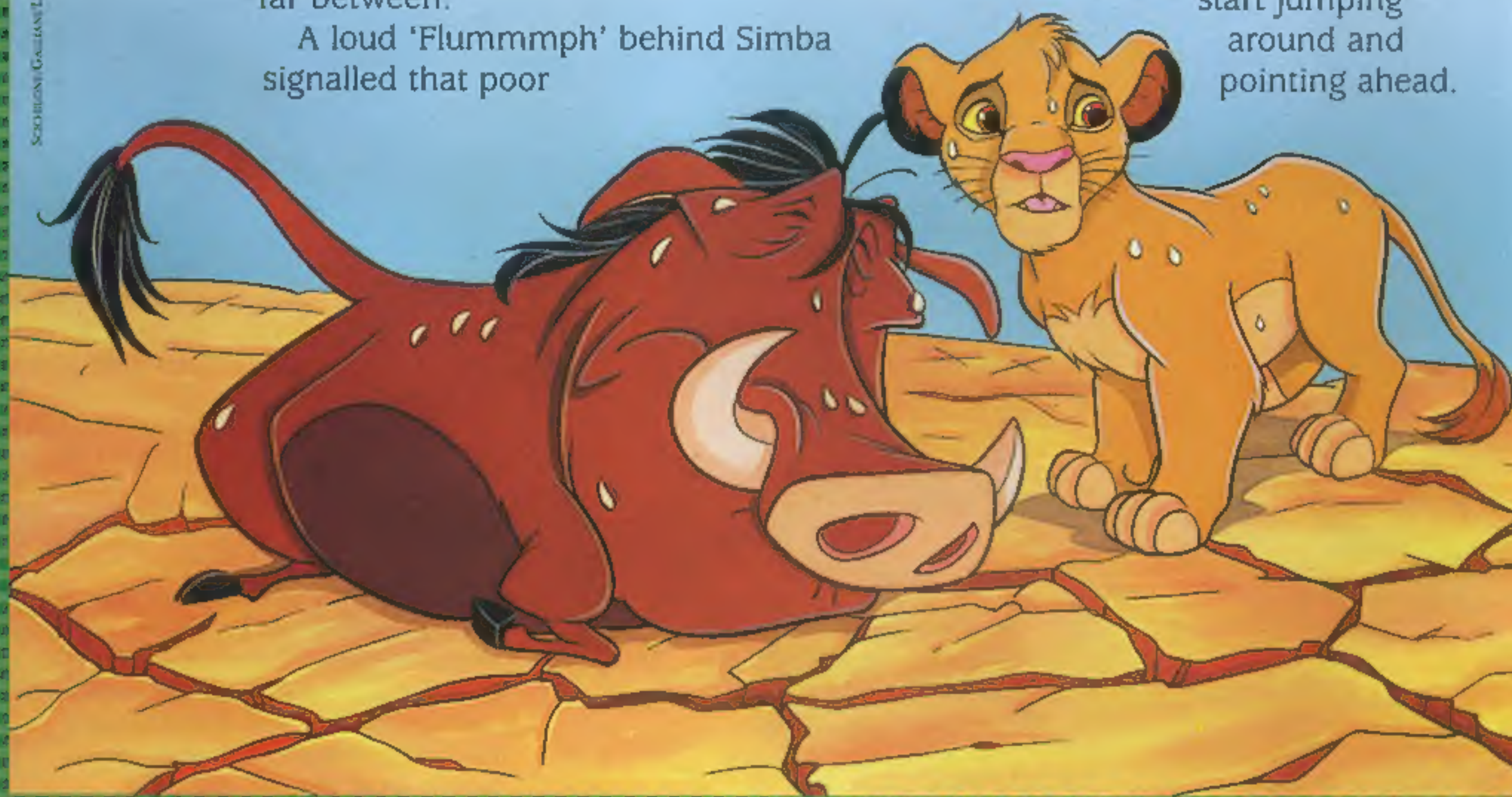
"Hey, that's just the Circle of Life,"

Pumbaa muttered, too worn out to care. "I'll take my chances with

the vultures. As my great-grandpappy used to say..."

Whatever pearl of warthog wisdom Pumbaa was about to reveal was interrupted by a loud whoop of excitement from Timon. The meerkat had suddenly found enough energy to start jumping around and pointing ahead.

## Pretty in Pink Part 1



"Hey, guys! Is that a mirage I see before me... or are they trees? I mean, like real trees?" Timon yelled.

Simba and Pumbaa followed the direction of Timon's finger. Not far ahead they could see a large area of grass, and within this glorious green towered a group of tall trees.

"And where there are trees..." said Timon, grinning...

"...there might be water!" cheered Simba, slapping Timon hard on the back. "Timon, you are truly a genius!"

"Naturally," said Timon, as the three friends hurried forward. "That's what I keep telling you. They don't call me 'Timon the Brilliant' for nothing."

"That's funny," chuckled Pumbaa, racing ahead of them. "I always thought you were better known as 'Timon the Twit!'"

Soon they arrived together at the edge of a great lake.

"Wow!" yelped a happy Timon, looking out over the great expanse of silvery blue water. "There must be gazillions of gallons of lovely, thirst-quenching wet stuff in that lake. And it's all ours!"

Running forward to take a nose-dive into the cool, refreshing water,

he found that his path was blocked by two sticks with feet on the end of them! Looking up, he was astonished to find himself nose-to-bill with a very tall, very large, very pink flamingo!

"Zut alors! What ees zis mangy creature?" trilled the flamingo, sticking her nose in the air at the sight of Timon. "Eet ees somezing zat

zee scavengers 'ave over-left, I zink!"

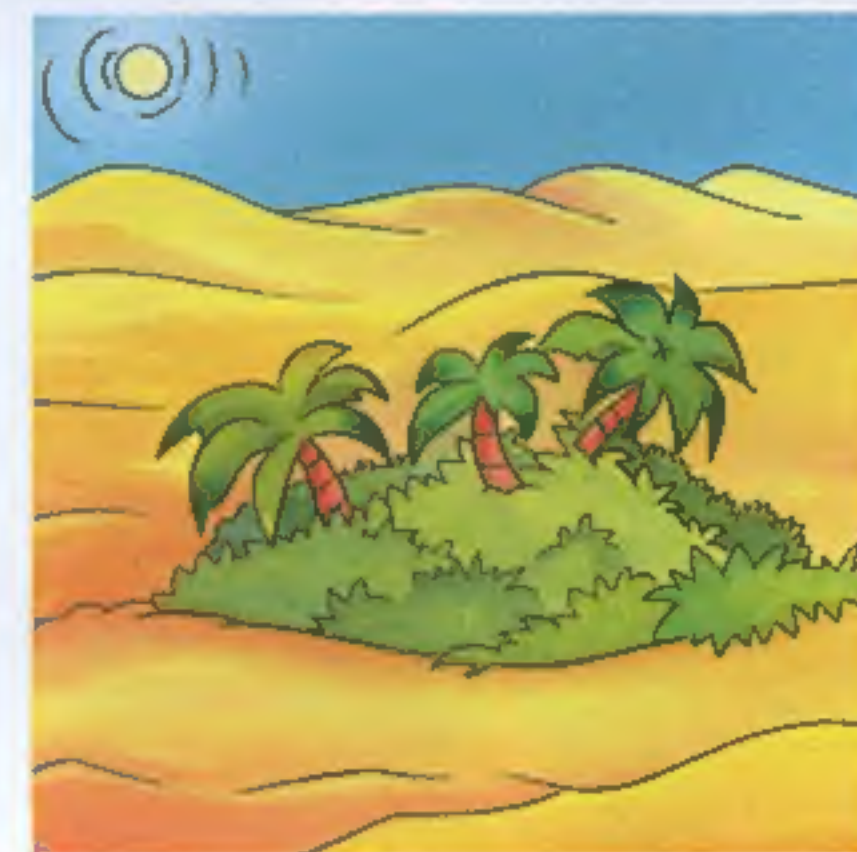
"Hey, who are you calling mangy?" growled Timon, who knew an insult when he heard one. "I just happen to be the primo meerkat of all meerkats!"

He tried to dart past the bird, only to find his way blocked by

even more flamingos. In fact, now that he looked properly, he could see that the lake was surrounded by pink! There were hundreds of the birds, all feeding off the small shrimps and other crustaceans in the water.

Simba could smell trouble, but he tried the polite approach first.

"C'mon, ladies," the lion said to the flamingos. "It's hot, we're sticky, and there's more than enough water in that lake for us all. So how about it? We won't bother you, you won't bother us. Is it a deal?"





The flamingos began to flap their wings furiously, loose pink feathers flying off in all directions.

"Nev-vair!" squawked the bird who had insulted Timon. "Ze smell from you, eet ees awful! We are ze flamingos all ze way from ze Camargue, in France, and zis lake, eet ees ours!"

Before Simba and his friends had a chance to argue, the birds lifted off from the ground, circling above them like a pink cloud.

"Hey! Cut that out!" squealed Pumbaa, as the birds nose-dived, swooping down and pecking hard at their tails. "That hurts! Yeeoowch!"

Simba, growing more annoyed, took a swipe at one of the flamingos, grabbing a pawful of feathers. But his triumphant cheer quickly turned into a groan as a second bird smacked him from behind and sent him sprawling on to the muddy ground.

"Let's get out of here!" cried Timon, who had decided that a nifty retreat was a much better idea than a peck on the nose. "We will just have to find water elsewhere!"

The three friends scampered away from the lake and hid themselves in the middle of a bush. At last, when the flamingos had had enough fun, they flew back to the lake to feed.

Simba was furious! "No silly, pink, snooty, long-legged birds are going to get the better of me!" he snorted, peeking out through the branches of the leafy bush. "We are going to get a

drink from that lake, or my name's not Simba the Lion!"

Some time later, Simba declared, "I have an idea!" His friends let out a loud groan, for they knew that most of Simba's 'wonderful ideas' usually landed them in trouble!

"Disguise!" Simba announced, only to receive totally blank looks from Pumbaa and Timon. "You know," the lion cub persisted, "like some animals do to hide from predators or to try and attract a mate."

This explanation brought embarrassed giggles from Pumbaa, but Simba ignored him and continued, saying, "Leopards have spots which help them to camouflage themselves up trees

and in the long grass. Some male birds have colourful feathers to catch the eye of the girls."

Timon gave a knowing wolf whistle at this.

"Well..." sighed Simba, wondering if his friends could ever act sensibly when it came to discussing the opposite sex, "...that's what we will do. We'll disguise ourselves so that we can sneak up to the lake without being spotted by those flamingos. Trust me - I know it will work!"

**NEXT WEEK: A 'BERRY' GOOD IDEA.**





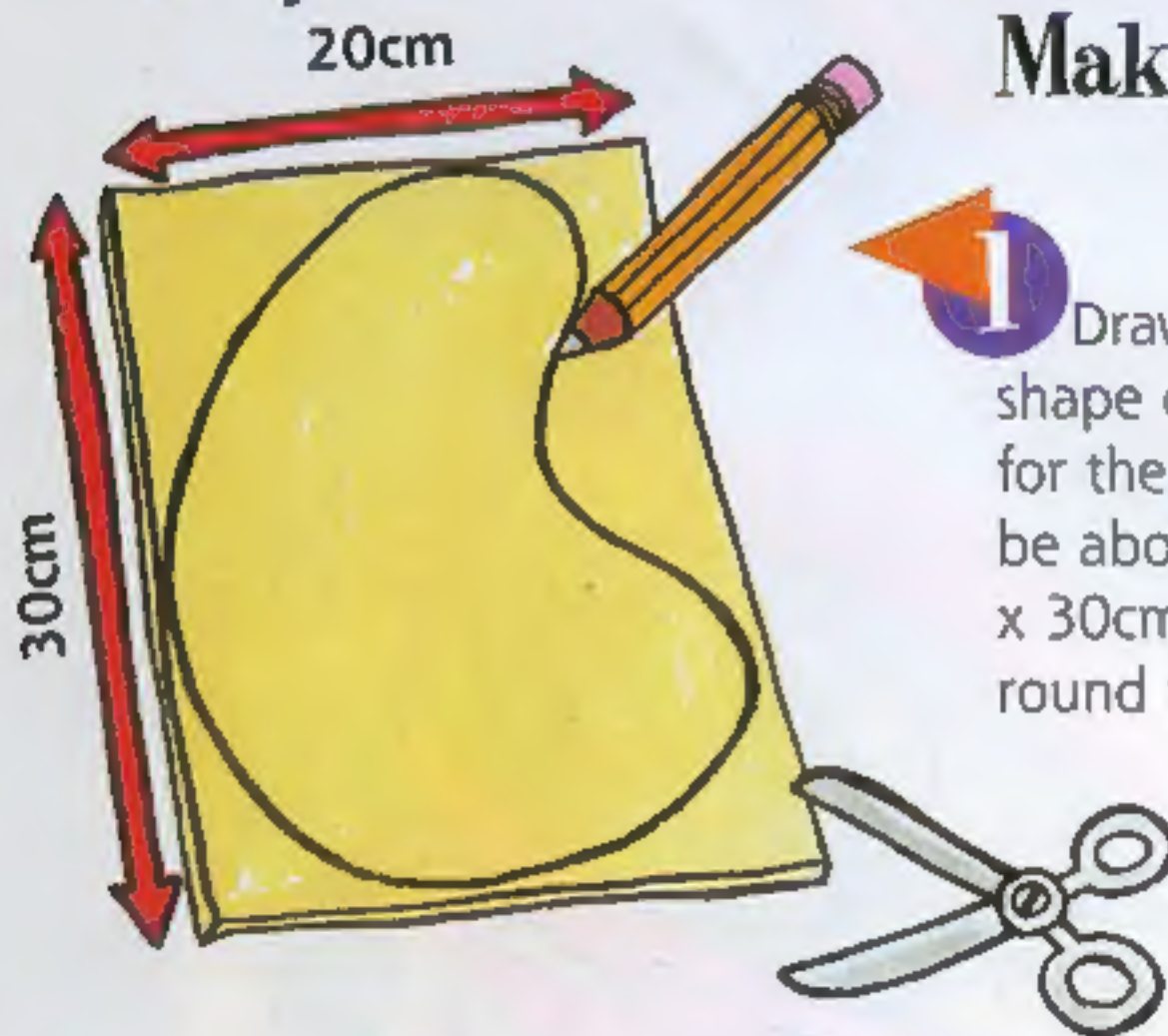
ZAZU'S

MAKE & DO

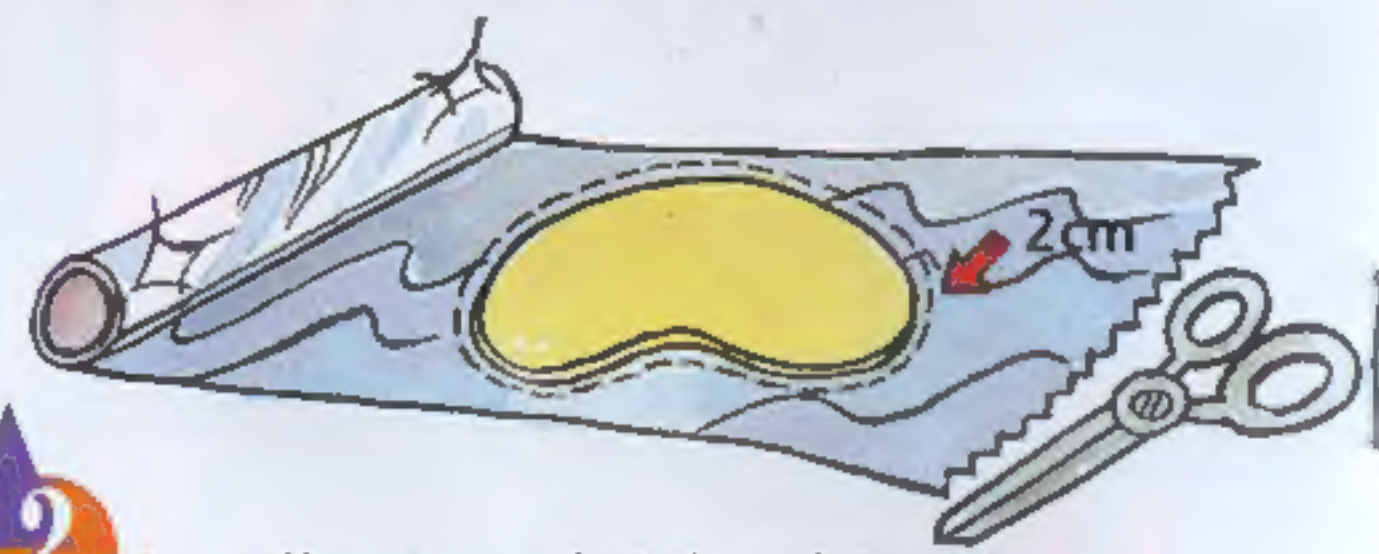
# Fab Flamingos

Flocks of feeding flamingos are a familiar sight in African wetlands. It's easy to make these pretty pink birds with a lake of their own!

## Make a Lake



1 Draw a curvy shape on thick card for the lake. It should be about 20cm wide x 30cm long. Cut round the outline.



2 Tear off a piece of kitchen foil a bit bigger than the cardboard lake. Lay the lake on the less shiny side. Mark the foil with a pencil line, about 2cm bigger than the lake shape. Cut round this line.



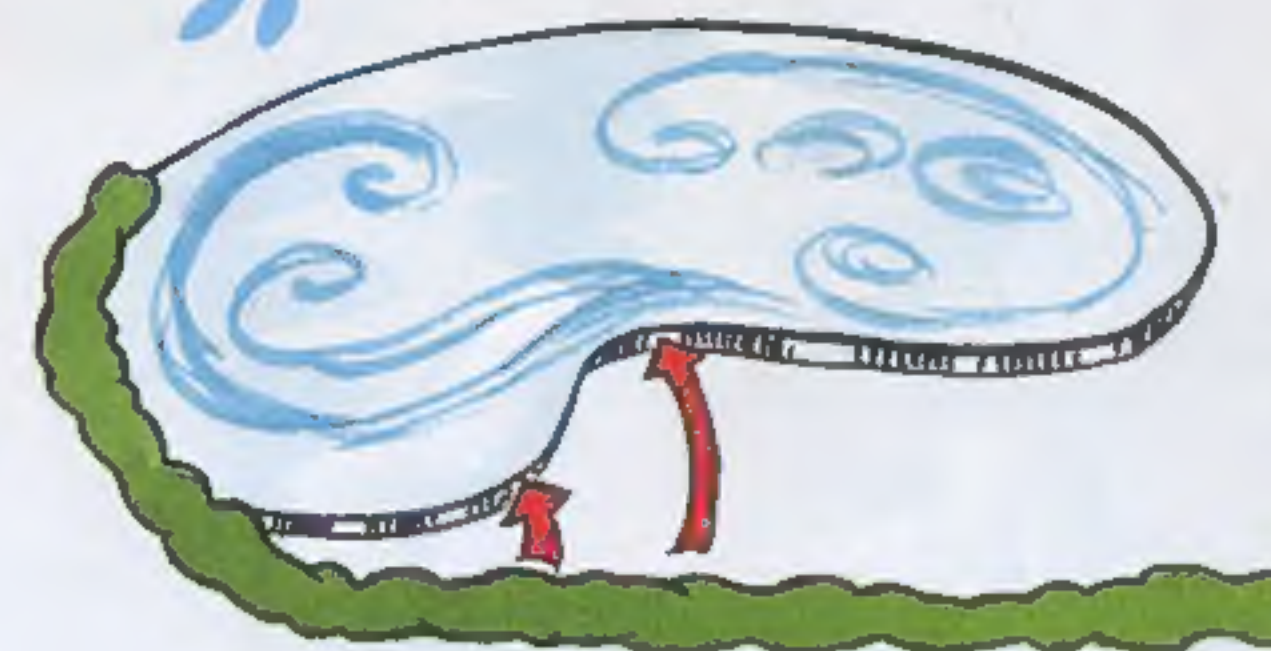
3 Spread glue over the dull side of the foil, then press the lake on the glue. Fold the overlapping foil round the lake's edge. Press firmly to stick.



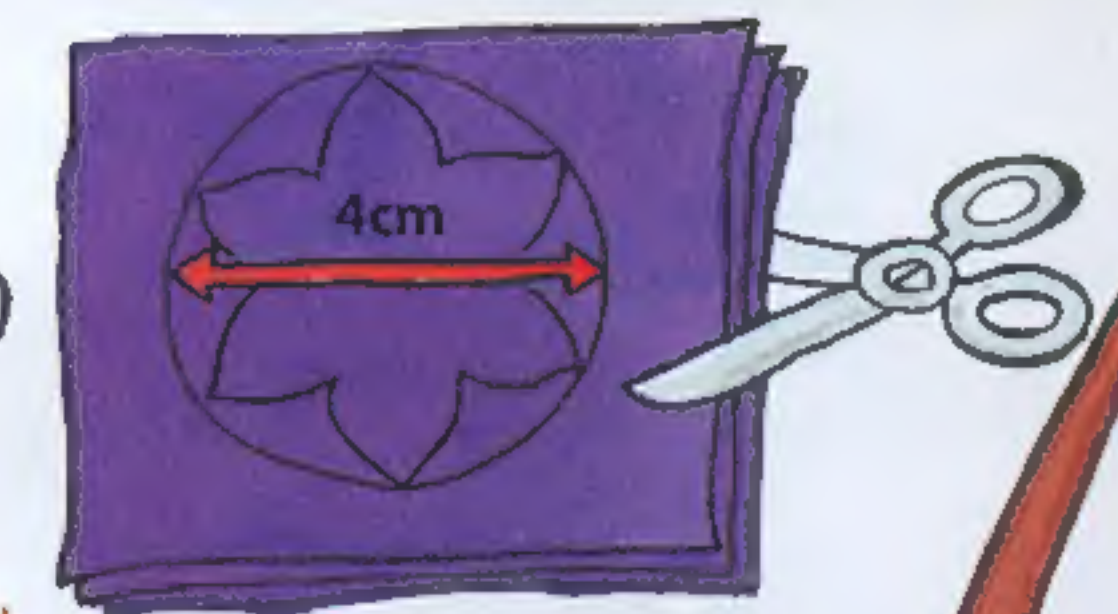
4 Mix some blue paint with a few drops of washing-up liquid. Paint swirly, watery patterns on the foil lake. Leave plenty of silvery foil unpainted.



5 Roll out a Plasticine sausage that is a bit fatter than a pencil. Press it all round the lake's edge.



6 Cut grass-like fronds from green paper. Make slits in the Plasticine with the point of your scissors. Push some grass into each slit. Press the slits closed.



7 Cut three 4cm-wide mauve paper circles. Draw star-shaped waterlilies, then cut them out. Curl up the petals and paint the centres yellow.



8 Draw some 2cm- and 3cm-wide waterlily leaves on green paper. Cut them out. Glue the leaves and flowers to the surface of the lake. Now turn the page and make some flamingos!



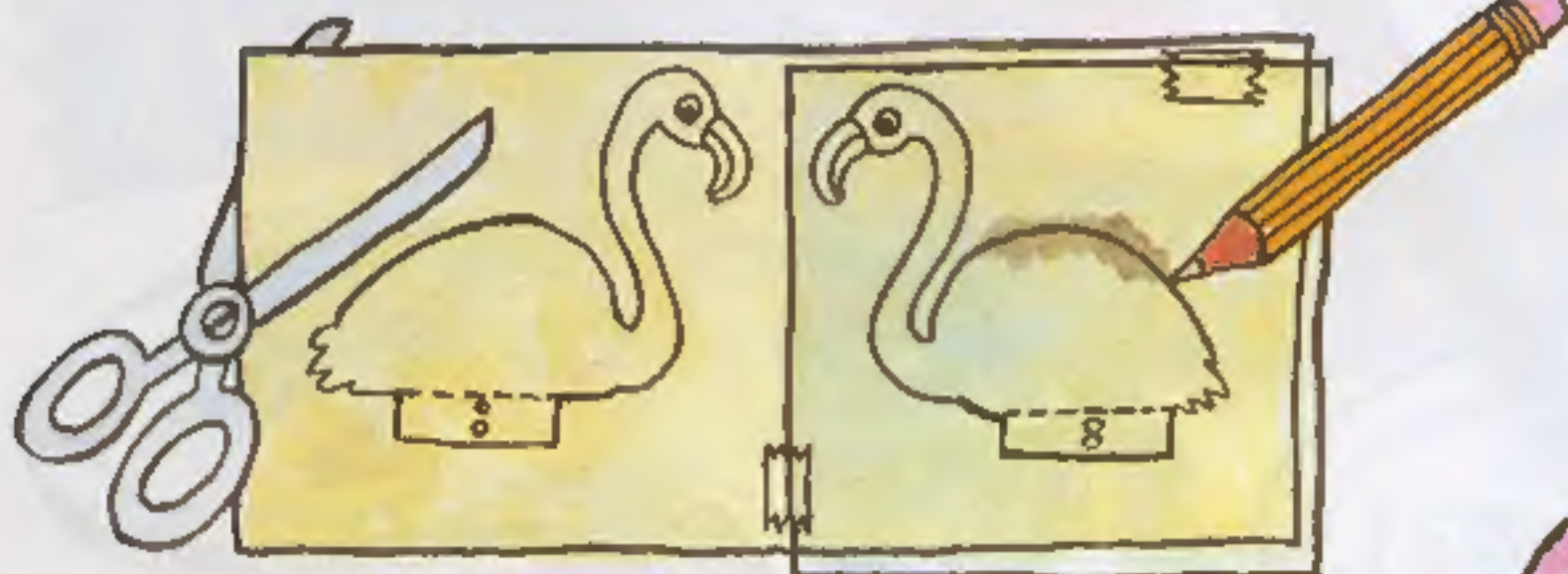
## YOU WILL NEED

- tracing paper
- pencil
- approx. 30cm x 20cm thick card
- thin white card
- scissors
- pipe cleaners
- poster paints
- washing-up liquid
- Plasticine
- green/green-painted paper
- mauve/mauve-painted paper
- kitchen foil
- Copydex (or paper glue)





# Feeding Flamingos

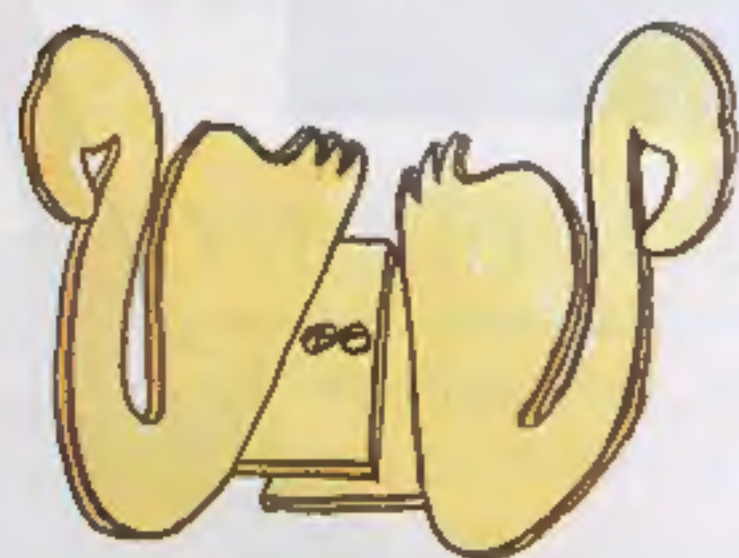


Template



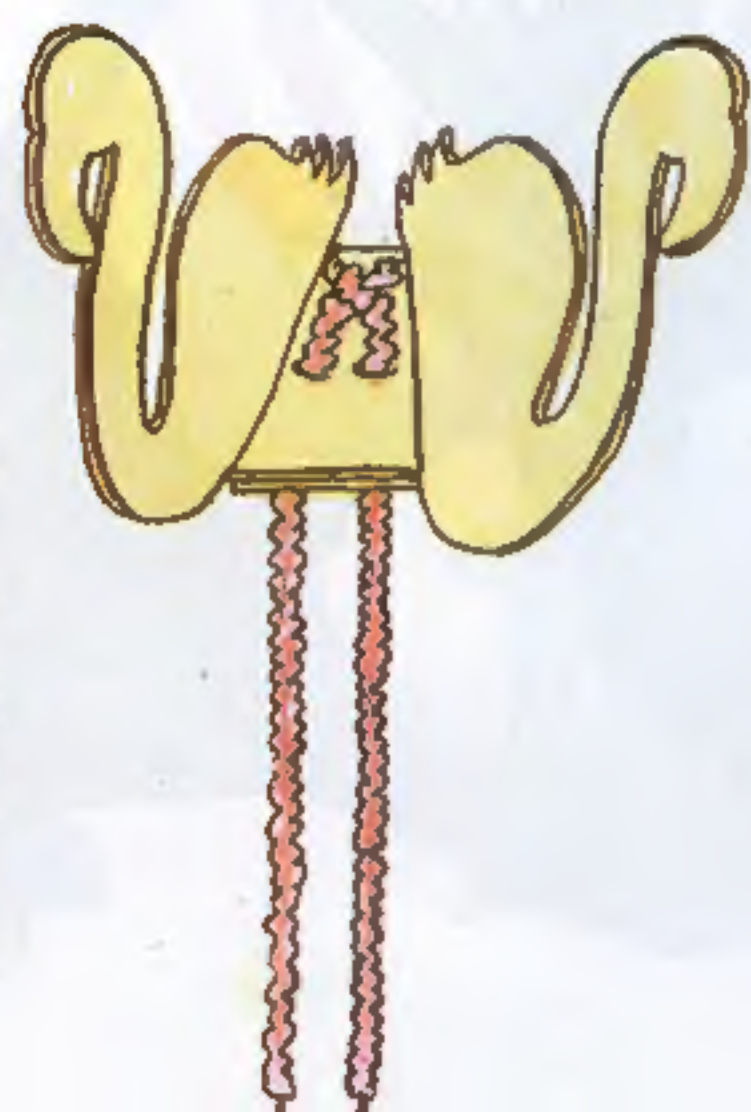
**1** Trace the flamingo template (above, right). Transfer the shape on to thin card to make two 'mirror image' flamingos. Cut carefully round the outlines.

**2** Paint the two outer sides pale pink. Add darker pink patches and black beak markings. Go over the details and outlines with a thin black felt-tip. When dry, paint the inner sides pale pink.



**3** With the detailed sides face up, score along the tabs' dotted lines. Fold the tabs inwards. Glue them together, one on top of the other.

**4** Paint two pipe cleaners dark pink. Leave in a warm place to dry. Meanwhile, ask an adult to make two small holes through the glued tabs, in the marked position. Twist the pipe cleaners together. Push them down through the holes.



**5** First glue the head and upper neck parts together. Then glue the edges of the two backs together. Bend the legs into shape. Press them into a walnut-sized blob of Plasticine. Press this on to the lake. Why not make a whole flock of flamingos?



## Zazu says...

### Pink Pigments

Wild flamingos are pink because they eat so many tiny plants and animals containing lots of carotenoids. Carotenoids are the pigments which colour the birds' feathers. Flamingos in captivity need lots of these pigments to breed well and to keep their colour. At one time, captive flamingos were fed lots of carrots and red peppers but nowadays, a man-made pigment called canthaxanthin is added to the flamingos' food.



## CHAMPION DIGGER

Using his front legs like spades, this male cricket can dig himself a home which doubles as an amplifier.

It is the end of the day and, as darkness falls, the bush comes alive with the sound of chirps, clicks and whirrs. The night-time bugs are calling to each other from blades of grass, branches or leafy platforms. A shrill whirring starts up at ground level and drowns many of the other

calls. It is coming from a 3.5cm-long male cricket, called a mole cricket, which is sitting at the entrance to his deep tunnel. Nearly 2km away, a female picks up his call, which has been superbly amplified by the trumpet-shaped entrance of the caller's burrow.

The male digs out this highly effective burrow using his broad, spade-like front legs. These are edged with sharp claws that cut through the soil like the prongs of a garden fork. With his sharp mouth parts, he can bite through any plant roots that block his path.

Mole crickets, like the mammals they're named after, have weak eyesight and sturdy, spade-like front legs which suit their underground lifestyle.





# PACIFIC ISLANDS

THERE ARE 25,000 ISLANDS IN THE PACIFIC, SCATTERED ACROSS THAT GREAT OCEAN LIKE CONFETTI. THEY ARE LIKE PARADISE, WITH SANDY BEACHES AND BLUE LAGOONS, BUT EVERY NOW AND THEN HURRICANES SWEEP IN AND FLATTEN EVERYTHING.

The islands of the Pacific ocean are divided into three main groups:

Micronesia to the north, Melanesia to the south and Polynesia to the east.

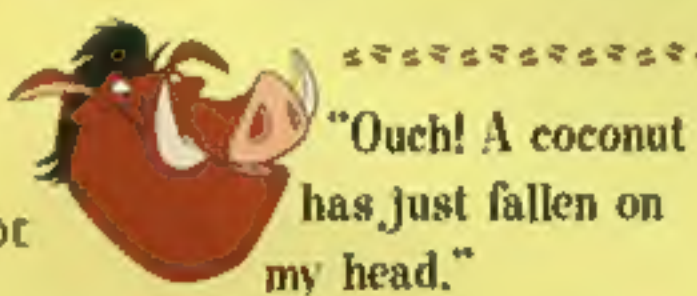
They lie close to the Equator and enjoy hot summers and

pleasantly cool winters. Many of

the islands lie in the notorious hurricane belt. Really big

hurricanes come along about once every 20 years, while small ones

sweep in every three or four years.



"Well, I hope the nut isn't too badly damaged."



▼ **RISING UP**  
High coral islands are formed from volcanoes that begin life on the sea bed below.

The islands vary in their origin. Some in the west are believed to be parts of the continents of Asia and Australia. Some

were formed by volcanoes; these are usually steep-sided and rugged. Others are flat, coral islands, made up of the skeletons of tiny coral animals. Over time, the coral has packed down into rock, sand has settled on it and has been bound together by grasses, palms and other plants.

During the breeding season, male frigate birds develop a red inflated sac on their throats to attract females.



BOB & VALERIE TAYLOR/ARND BRONKHORST

JEAN-PAUL PERRIER/ARND BRONKHORST

Giant clams dig themselves into the sea bed. When disturbed, they slowly close the two halves of the shell.



► **IN PARADISE**  
On a typical coral island, white sand lies between the blue sea and a forest of palms.



▼ **LYING LOW**  
Low-lying sand islands, like this one in Polynesia, are known as 'coral cays'.



Red land crabs will sometimes climb trees to escape from the sea during very high tides.



PETE AVANSON/PLANT EARTH PICTURES

▲ **JUST VISITING**  
Humpback whales travel from polar seas to give birth in these warm waters.



HOWARD HALL/OSF

▼ **COMING ASHORE**  
Turtles spend most of their lives at sea, but they come on to land to lay their eggs.



MARTIN WINGFIELD/STIPA


There are many different kinds of birds on these islands, especially seabirds, such as terns and shearwaters. There are also frigate birds which, with their long, narrow wings, are among the bird world's most agile fliers.

The islands are home to skinks, snails, crabs and snakes. There are few native mammals, except for the many kinds of flying fox. Most of the mammals found here are the descendants of those brought by the first human settlers. Among them is the rat. It probably got here as a stowaway, and has since caused great damage by eating the young and eggs of native animals and peoples' crops.



The Solomon island skink wraps its tail around branches to help it climb.



 "Large mammals, such as warthogs and lions, are not found on these islands."

"Unless they come here on their holidays."



Some of these islands are thousands of kilometres away from the nearest continent. So how do plants and animals get to these remote places? Some plants, such as ferns and mosses, produce tiny, lightweight spores that can float in the breeze. Larger seeds can travel in the air if, like those of dandelions, they have feathery parachutes. Tiny mites, flies and spiders on threads of silk, can also be carried this way.

Strong fliers, such as birds and bats, can fly to new places. They may carry seeds on their feet, or attached to their



feathers or fur. They also carry in their stomachs the seeds of fruits they have eaten. Later, they leave them behind with their droppings.

Many plants that grow near water produce seeds that can float. They may wash up one day in a place where they can grow. Creatures, such as beetles, snails and lizards, travel in the same way. They cling to driftwood and other flotsam as it bobs across the ocean.

**▲ TOUCH DOWN**  
Birds bring plants to new places by carrying the seeds on their feet.



Bats are the only mammals that have managed to get to some islands without help from human beings.

**◀ SEAFARERS**  
Coconuts are woody and hollow, just right for travel by sea.

**▼ BEACHED**  
Driftwood is a good form of transport, as these barnacles have discovered.



Land lubbers, like this lizard, which cling to dead branches when a storm hits, may find themselves at sea.

Spiders shoot a single thread of silk into the air and are carried aloft as the wind catches it.



# THE LION KING COLOUR IT IN

## A New Era

**W**iping a tear from his eye, Scar announced to the lionesses, "Mufasa's death is a terrible tragedy. But to lose Simba, for me, is a deep, personal loss." Then he continued, "So it is with a heavy heart that I assume the throne. Yet out of the ashes of this tragedy, we shall rise to greet the dawning of a new era. One in which lion and hyena come together in a great and glorious future!"

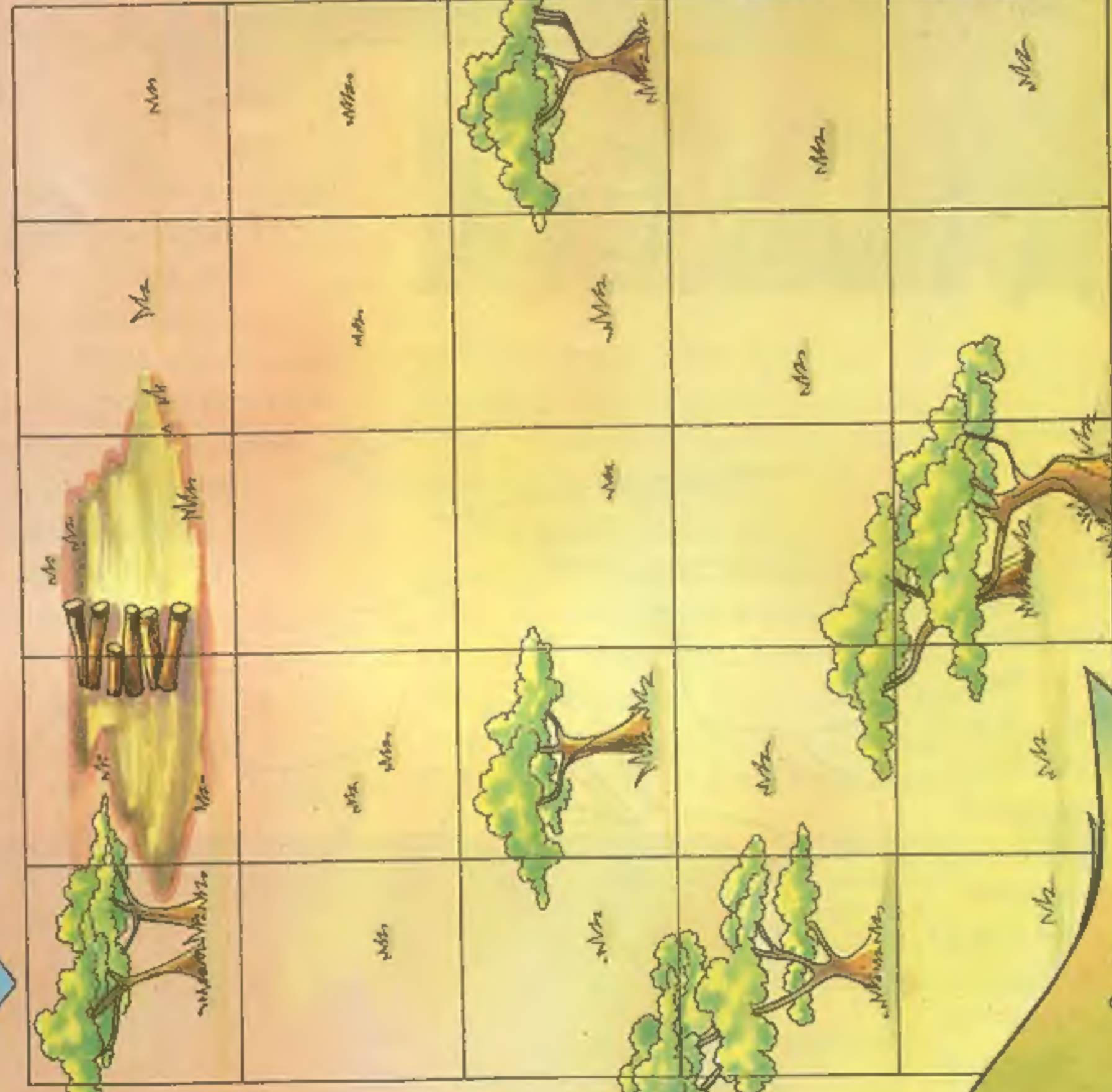




# Puzzles

## SIMBA AND NALA EXPLORE

Simba and Nala have set off in search of adventure! Can you find their way out of the Pride Lands, visiting every square once only and not crossing the logs? You can only move in straight horizontal and vertical lines. Go in by the entrance and leave by the exit. There are several ways that Simba and Nala can go – see how many you can find.



WHO IS HIDING?  
Can you see who is spying on Simba and Nala?

### SPOOKY CAVE

The cubs have arrived at a cave, but they don't know whether it is safe to go inside. On the wall of the cave are some strange markings. Work out what the message says and help the cubs decide whether to enter or not. Here's a clue – look at the pool of water.

HABYME22.  
ENJOY HEALTH AND  
WHO DRINK FROM IT WILL  
FOUNTAIN OF FLEE' THOSE  
GOOD FORTUNE' INSIDE IS THE  
WELCOME TO THE CAVE OF

CAVE  
FOUNTAIN  
FROM



# MORE PUZZLES

## ADVENTURE CROSSWORD

Answer the clues below to fill in the crossword.

### Across

- 1 To watch others while hidden.  
5 Marks left in the ground by a person or animal's feet (4/6).  
6 You read one of these to avoid getting lost on a journey.  
8 A hint to help you solve a mystery.  
9 If someone confides in you they tell you a .....

### Down

- 2 A route you follow on foot.  
3 A set of symbols or characters that means something if you can crack the ....  
4 Riches and valuables are often stored in this type of chest.  
5 If you lose something you want to .... it again.  
7 To search for something.



## FOUNTAIN SHAPE

The Fountain of Life spurts out from a carved rock. Join the dots to find out what shape the fountain is.



## CODED MESSAGES

Round the page are some more coded messages that have been written on the cave's walls. Can you work out what they say?

2 WE LIDON EYO UHA VEREACH  
EDTHE MAG ICFOU NTAIN.



## RAFIKI REMEMBERS

# HOW LION WAS TRICKED

"ALTHOUGH HARE IS NOT A LARGE ANIMAL, HE IS VERY CUNNING — SO DON'T MESS WITH HIM!"

**H**are went fishing one day on the edge of the Limpopo River. The fish were plentiful and Hare managed to catch a great many. Delighted with himself, he made a fire and, as it died down, Hare began to cook his fish.

The smell of cooking wafted over to where Lion was having his afternoon nap. As Lion sniffed the air, he became aware of a hunger pang so strong that he rose up and walked in the direction of the delicious aroma. There he saw Hare, busy at the fire.

"I'm hungry," he said to Hare, "and you have plenty of fish. Please give me one." Hare took a fish off the fire and gave it to Lion. When Lion had finished, he licked his lips and said, "That was very tasty, now give me the next fish that's ready."

"But..." Hare began, but stopped when he saw the menacing look on Lion's face. And in that way, Lion continued to eat until he had finished all Hare's fish. Hare was furious.

As Lion was eating the last mouthful, a spotted bush fowl rushed past. "Huh!" said Hare. "That ungrateful creature doesn't even greet me, although it was I who gave her her lovely spotted feathers."

"Is that so?" said Lion, thoughtfully. "I've always wanted spots. You couldn't do the same for me, could you?"

"It isn't easy," replied Hare. "But with your help, I could just manage it. You see, I need a large buck and a strong tree to do it."

"Fine," replied Lion, and he rushed off. It wasn't long before he came back, dragging the body of a buck.





"We need to take off the hide and cut it into strips," said Hare.

So Lion tore the hide into strips with his teeth.

"Now you must find me the strongest tree you can find – one that won't budge when you bash into it," said Hare.

After a while, Lion returned. "I've found the tree," he said. "Follow me!" The two of them took the hide and the buck's carcass and went to the tree. There they built a fire to roast the meat. As it cooked, Hare said to Lion, "Now you must lie down

and let me bind you to the tree as tight as tight!"

Lion lay down quietly and let Hare tie him to the tree with the strips of hide. When this was done, Hare said, "It's time for the spotting to begin." So saying, he heated a metal skewer on the fire and put it on Lion's fur, making a brown mark. Soon the air smelled of singed fur and was filled with Lion's howls of protest.

"You're getting your spots! You're getting your spots," laughed Hare, as he danced round Lion, putting a spot here and another there. Struggle as he might, Lion could not break free.

At last, Hare stopped. He sniffed the meat and declared it ready. Then, in front of poor Lion, he and his family ate until they could eat no more.

"Well, you have your spots now," said Hare, "so I am off."

"Untie me," pleaded Lion – but Hare and his family had gone.

Lion lay there until nightfall, when a passing ant freed him by gnawing his bindings. Lion felt ashamed of his burnt fur and kept hidden until it grew again. It

was a while before he showed himself – and by that time Hare and his family had probably found a new home, far away!



ILLUSTRATION BY LEO HAYES

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## PUZZLE ANSWERS

### SIMBA AND NALA EXPLORE

**Spooky Cave:** Welcome to the Cave of Good Fortune. Inside is the Fountain of Life. Those who drink from it will enjoy health and happiness.

**Who is Hiding?:** Scar.

**Adventure Crossword:** Across: 1 spy; 5 footprints; 6 map; 8 clue; 9 secret.

Down: 2 path; 3 code; 4 treasure; 5 find; 7 hunt.

**Coded Messages:** 1 Danger! This tunnel leads to Snake Hollow. 2 Well done, you have reached the magic fountain. 3 Follow this path to leave the cave.





**How many things can you find in the rainforest beginning with 'B' and what are they?**

Which two parrots look exactly the same?

How many snakes  
are in this knot?

Each monkey is climbing a vine, but which monkey will reach the bananas?

Here are some names of rainforest creatures you can see in the picture, but they have been jumbled up. Can you work out which they are?

TIVEC  
NOGIPNLA  
TAROPR  
EMNKOY  
ILNSA  
IRQSERUL  
EDORCLICO  
HMCALNOE  
LBHRLONI

**ANSWERS**  
**THE LETTER 'B':** There are 7 things beginning with 'B': bat, butterflies, beetles, buffalo, bushbaby, branches, bananas.  
**TWIN PARROTS:** Parrots A and E look the same.  
**A KNOT OF SNAKES:** There are 5 snakes.  
**TANGLED VINES:** The monkey nearest the edge of the picture will reach the bananas.  
**IN A JUMBLE:** Civet, pangolin, parrot, monkey, snail, squirrel, crocodile, chameleon, hornbill.